## The Courier-Journal.

EDITION



who resigned the position a few days thereafter in order to go back to Georgia and fight Governor Bullook, has just started a paper at Atlanta called the True Georgian. He opens fire upon Bullook in the first number of his journal. He declares that, "in a state of profound peace and quiet, with nothing to justify extraordinary expenditures, the taxes of the people of Georgia are more than doubled, and the expenses of the legislative and excu-

comparison of expenditures during the same of the present State administration and during seven previous years:

Oil and candles from 1866 to 1860, inclusive, and in 1866 and 1867, seven years, he amount paid in round sums for oil and andles was \$472. By present administration for eighteen months, \$1,200.

For wood or fuel during the same years, \$1,407. By present administration for

To defray incidental expenses of Execu-

een months, \$12,800.

king of the people's money which or spent while lobbying against the

I. The Governor admits that he spent \$14,500 in

It is to be hoped that Dr. BARD will

It is to be hoped that Dr. Bandered last he carried his point, and neiu in in wresting the State from the hands of Bullock and its other plunderers.

The Arenman is not yet quite ready to Chapman & Hall, handed in their some layer of the property of the same of the property of the carried his point, and neiu in in own grasp, by a good legal title, all his earlier writings. With the later he had never parted. Every six months Messrs.

Chapman & Hall, handed in their some layer of the property of the proper

counts. It was Mr. Dickens who settled on say the will seach successive edition should appear, and all other details. What is called the Charles Dickens edition was his idea and his favorite, not on account of its beauty or readableness, for it is printed compactly in small type, but on account of its cheapness. What pleased him was that everybody should be able to buy a complete set of his writings, and so he had them all condensed into about seventeen volumes, separately published and sold at the res shillings and sixpence each. He understood the market, studied it, and adapted the supply of his books to the demand. He said four years ago that the copyfight of each one of his books became dispatch informs us that "his friends say they have reasons to believe he will not qualify for a month." not qualify for a month to come rest of the world have reasons to believe that he will never be qualified, let him qualify when he will.

in England." It were a pity to h clothes in mid-career.

The New York Herald pronounces teneral Burnen "a failure." But he is a failure. He doesn't pretend to be

demand. He said four years ago that the copyfight of each one of his books became every year more valuable; that is, brought in more actual money. It is to be regretted that there is no really satisfactory edition among the many that have appeared. Mr. SMALLEY thinks it was always Mr. DICKERS' intention to issue his complete works in a form worthy of their place in literature; perhaps after what is now called the library edition had been exhausted for the stereotype plates from The Boston Post says "India has

hostile criticism. If it pleased the writers in Blackwood to flourant their tomahawks about his head, they might indulgs their fancy without hurting their target. But it is possible enough that hir. Drukers disliked to be told that his great powers were failing, and that he had never done anything equal to Pickwick, written at twenty-four. So long as there were possible to say he could not write up to his old mark, so long he would have kept writing. He had a juns pride in his capacity for work, and I doubt whether if he had lived 30 years longer he would have thought his series complete, or if he ever would have distrusted his ability, to compose a new romance so long as his hand could hold a pen.

London press by surprise. There seems to have been at first a desire to keep his illness a secret. He was a stacked at home, near Rochester, about twenty-five miles from London, Wednesday evening, at dinner. Nothing was known of it by the evening papers of the day following. Physicians arrived in rapid succession from the neighboring town and from London. They all agreed that the case was hopeless from the first moment. His was one of those thoroughbred natures that go on, working at full speed till the last moment; then, without any premonitory symptom of weakness or any sensible failure of energies or faculties, break up in a moment. His sister-in-law was with him; his son and two daughters were telegraphed for and arrived in time to stand by his bed as the lamp went finally out. From the first moment to the last he remained unconscious, and no spoken tarewell softened the butter grief of relatives and friends.

Among his sincere mourners is the Queen. The relations between her and Mr. Dickens were once so far from being true, that Mr. Dickens felt himself obliged to decline an invitation to the Court. He was, in fact, invited as an amateur actor and reader, but being invited only as suoh, refused. With a sense of the dignity of his-profession, only too rare in England,

Separata Fourteen, and an originate measurement was a manage to permand an active measurement of the control of

same sad topic. In most of them the later, articles are filled with personal reminiscences, and oi a personal kind that mark how genuine is the feeling that spreads through the community. Nobody had a greater contempt for the mere ceremonial of mourning than Mr. Dickers. He did not like the undertakers in the newspapers any better than in the streets. Formal panegyric was utterly distasteful to him. But such tributes as have been paid him to-day by men who were his fellow-workers, his pupils, his debtors, as we all are, he was far from disdaining. Of mere anecdote there is not much. A like given to letters is not commonly fruitful of adventure. The most striking of all was that railway accident at Staplehurst, which came so near being fatal to him at the time; which possibly, though it hap.

Senate, utterly regardless of the wishes warm and palpitating at the other end of the avenue, rejected that treaty by a vote of itwenty-eight. One great fact is demonstrated by this Senatorial vote—the fact that as an amateur lobbits on passent Chief Maristrate is the fix the period when the influence of a great shock to the nervous system will be manifested, or after which it may not

pened years ago, determined the manner of his death on Thursday. For a famous surgeon then said that it was difficult to

persed, and, when it became known that Mr. Dickens was bent on buying them up, the price, which was already high, advanced very considerably. The British book publisher is just as capable of driving a hard bargain as his American rival, and Mr. Dickens and dearly for

and Mr. Dickens had to pay dearly for

great shock to the nervous system will be manifested, or after which it may not prove fatal. Putting anide his public life, you find in these narratives of his friends so much tendernees that it is easy to see the man was loved not for his great gifts and universal fame, but for those personal qualities which you find indeed in his books but which are sweeter in private life than in any public expression.

He had for many years been his own publisher. Mesers. Chapman & Hall's names appear on the title pages of his books, but they have been only Mr. Duckers agents. He owaed the copyright of every one of his novels. In early days, it is true, before his fame had increased and before the property in any one of his novels had become a fortune, he had sold his rights as author in a considerable number of his books. All these he repurchased, often by dint of great touble, and by difficultionly dint of great touble, and by difficultion by dint of great touble, and by difficultion with Mr. Dickers, it was a matter of pride. His books were his children; he did not want them in a stranger's hand, nor subject to the author. The copyrights were much dispersed, and, when it became known that Mr. Dickers was bent on buying than up, the price, which was already high, admeasurable wings of the American eagle
But it was no use. The prayers and
tears of the Executive were in vain. The treaty went by the board. Let us go vail our faces and weep.

LONGSTREET is in Washington trying to have Casey removed from the Col-lectorship at New Orleans. As Casey is the President's brother-in-law we should think that LONGSTREET had better be fooling about a keg of gunpowder with a red-

hot poken

A correspondent of the Savannah

News indignantly denies the assertion that

AKERMAN is a third-rate lawyer. Well, then, let's put him down as a fifth or sixth rate lawyer. We are not particular about a rate or two in a case of that sort. Some of the newspapers are bit-terly opposed to the adoption of base-ball

as "our great national game." We think ourselves that as a cool, nice, quiet, shady game keno is a long way shead of it. "Senator YATES," says the Illinoi Watchman, "will never set the river on fire." Perhaps not, but he could do it easily enough if he would pour upon its

surface half the whisky he pours down his throat.

\*\*Colfax is very sad. Ever since he authorized it to be said that he and George ALFRED TOWNSEND are friends, and not enemies, as reported, GEORGE ALFRED has dined with him daily. To GEORGE ALFRED a hint is sufficient.

"Mr. Akkeman has a head strikingly like that of the late Attorney General." Then he is indeed a Hoary-headed wretch.

ems should be solved by strychnine.

A Radical paper in Georgia says Every document, whether public private, that is written by the Secretary

That Paid-up Policy.

The New York Sun, of last Monday, publishes an interesting exposition of the cadet beatness in Congress and things pertaining thereto. It tells us that "when the Military Committee first began investigating the cadetahip sales, the carpet-bag members held a secret meeting. They resolved, it there was to be an investigation, such investigation should began among the leaders, who are making their thousands, and not among a few powerless members who now and then take five hundred dollars. At this meeting resolutions were prepared. They were well digested and based on absolute facts in the possession of different members of Congression of different members of Congress. It would seem now that General GRANT, General HORACE PORTER, Mr. JAMES WHERLER-General HORACE PORTER'S prother-in-law-and the rest of them ha brother-in-law—and the rest of them had nothing to do with the attempt to raise the sum of \$27,000 with which to procure for General Granz a paid-up policy of \$50,000. From what the newspane friends of these parties say the thing would appear to have been invented and carried forward by a parcel of entire strangers. Nobody about the White House knew anything about it. They all turned their faces the other way and looked out at the back window. Nevertheless a rootular

If the introduction of these resolutions would have cleared up some of the charges that have been preferred against the President, it is a pitty that they were suppressed. As the thing now stasses there are thousands of the American people

That A. T. STEWART sul amount to the sum raised to purchase for General GRART the house which was afterward sold to General SHERMAN, and that it was parily on this account that STEWART was afterward named by General GRANT as Secretary of the Treasury—
That General Butterpield was very

That General BUTTERFIELD was very active in raising a purse of \$105,000 to be presented to General Grant, and as a reward for his kindness was appointed United States Sub-Treasurer in New York—

That Judge PIERREPONT, appointed District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, contributed \$20,000 to aid in securing the election of General Grant—

That before his appointment to a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Hoar made Gen. Grant

the Cabinet, Mr. HOAR made Gen. GRANT

That Sidney, Webster, the son-in-law of the Secretary of State, is the attorney in this country for Spain, and that as such has seceived as much as \$19,000 ingold at one time for services rendered—
That Gen. Grant sold his gift house in Washington to Mayor Bowers for \$40,000, but canceled the sale when he found that he could sell it for \$45,000 to some New York gentlemen who wanted to present it to Gen. SHERMAN, and that, in order to reconcile Bowen to the loss of the profit he could have made on the house, Gen. Grant agreed to let him have the control of the Government patronage in the Dis-trict of Columbia.

trict of Columbia.

The other matters referred to in the resolutions of the scalawag and carpet bag members are not so familiar to the public, but the charges to which we have specifically referred have been made so otten, and are strengthened by so many ctreumstances of one sort and another, that the public can not help believing them to be true. When recree fall out honest men set their When regues iall out honest men get their dues. It is much to be regretted that the authors of these resolutions were not per-mitted to carry through their little scheme of investigation to the end. The revela-tions resulting from it would have been a fine contribution to the history of the times. They would have shown, too, that we have an Executive and a Congress that are not wholly above the suspicion of be-ing no better than they should be.

The Boston Post tells us that the cent twenty-thousand-dollar robbery in the Treasury Department has suggested to the Secretary the idea of locking the doors of rooms wherein money is kept. We can't see what is to be gained by locking up the noney and letting the rogues keep the key.

The Secretary of the Treasury or-The Secretary of the Treasury of-ders that hereafter none but members of Congress shall be permitted to enter rooms wherein are large packages of money. The Secretary is determined that the stealage of his department shall not be diverted from his own political family.

At North Adams, Mass., they have what they call a "Chinese problem," grow-ing out of the employment there of Celes-tial shoemakers. Some of the mechanics of the town are of the opinion that such prob-

The New York Herald says AKERMAN "brings brains into the Cabinet." It
he does, he certainly takes a step for which
the history of the present Administration
furnishes no precedent.

The Philadelphia Inquires styles
the tranking privilege "that incubus of our
Postal Department." This is something
new. We thought all along that CRESWELL was that incubus. WELL was that incu

The Albany Evening Journal sa that in confirming the appointment of Ak-ERMAN" the Senate has displayed its usual

Harper's Weekly observes that "the

retirement of Attorney-General HOAR is a national loss." And it is true. That the nation has lost Attorney-General HOAR there can now be no sort of doubt.

lent antipathy to hemp.

The Political Situation.

On the evening of the 24th of June the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Washington held a caucus, and, after mature deliberation, adopted an address which was published next day in the Courans. Journal. This address bears the signatures of seventy-cas of the ablest and most salightened Democratic leaders of the period, embracing the entire Democratic Congressional delegation, and is as wise and seasonable as it is short and to the purpose. It is directed "To our Fellow-citizens of the United States, Friends of Constitutional, Sconomical and Honest Government," and it reads as follows:

The undersigned beg leave to call your at-

Simon, the searching of a power by a company of the power by a company

their losses by entranchising the negroes, but what have the Democracy done to attract recruits from Radicaliam? Abso-lutely nothing or next to nothing. The policy indicated in the address of the Conthe most violent zeal, are really doing all they can do to destroy the usefulness of those who are wiser, or cooler, or more sincere than themselves. The Democratic masses must beware of zealots. They are almost invariably made up of selfish and designing persons, who have axes to grind, and, when they do not belong to this class, gressional Sanhedrim is the very first step that looks plausible, but we doubt if the rank and file of the party will follow the But the Gazette goes farther than we do they are either stupidly ignorant or will-

sues and errors of Radicalism and start airesh and take with it recruits from the and honest government" on this continent, and that this lies in a union of the dorman ranks of the enemy, if it hopes for suc-cess." While we concede that "the ad-dress gives good advice and the only adand that this lies in a union of the dormant conservation, soberness, and miscrity of the American people upon the broad, non-proscriptive, peace-loving platform pro-posed by the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress. We have stood upon that platform undaunted arginst many assaults of the malignants vice that will be productive of good," we do not hold it so "very distasteful" as it appears to the Gazette, because we do not believe that it proposes to adopt a single "error or issue of Radicalism," but simply that we shall seespt the accomplished acts which we cannot reverse, and adagainst many assaults of the malignants and many cavils of the ignorant, and we mtend to stand on it as long as a single star of hope illumines the gloom that overacts which we cannot reverse, and address ourselves to work that is alike need fal and practicable. spreads the country. It is a source of in-finite encouragement to find the leaders of the Democratic party standing by our side and to know that we shall begin the fall In a brief biographical sketch of a scalawag Congressman, a New York pa-per says: "While residing in Tennessee, in 1836, ill-health compelled him to travel and he spent some time in traveling in campaign with a cheering prospect of suc-cess. The battle is one in which the in-terests of the people are engaged against the interests of the politicians, and on its issue the future stability and integrity of the Texas." It is a singular fact that about that the hundreds of men in Tennessee and Keatucky were compelled by ill-health to travel, and that they almost invariably went to travel in Texas. They were af-flicted with what the doctors called a vio-Government may be said, in a measure, to depend. It is a battle which the people cannot afford to lose, and if it be-comes necessary to throw the marplots overboard we must not hesitate to do it. overboard we must not nestate to do it.

That the necessity will arise seems more than probable, and hence we counsel those who have been permitted to stand in the gangway too long already to prepare to swim. This is no time to chaffer A Philadelphia paper says Congres A Finiacaipna paper says Congress
is compelled to submit to the blunders of
Commissioner Delane on account of the
tediousness of impeachment. This is no
excuse at all. If the Commissioner can't
be litted out of office by impeachment, let
him be blown out with nitro-glycerine. with people whose whole business hitherto seems to have been that of manufacturing stumbling blocks and hunting up obstruc-tions to the unity, the volition, and the There would certainly be nothing tedious about that.

There would certainly be nothing tedious about that.

stumbling blocks and the purpose of the great, national Democratic organization. But to those who are willing to lay aside their iolites, it they will not abandon them, as to those who are willing to sacrifice their peculiar opinions for the sake of organizing upon the most comprehensive basis, we say, "come and put your aboulder to the wheel, as well-some and as free as any." For, in the contest of cotton and stacks of older.

Mr. Showing, French vice consul at Charleston, has received a gold medial from a French codety for the best article on the culture of the contest of the contes BUTLER'S was arrested in New York, charged with stealing half a dozen spoons from his intended mother-in-law. This, we believe, is the first time that any member of the family has ever been charged with stealing anything of that sort. put your shoulder to the wheel, as welcome and as free as any." For, in the
words of the Democratic address—directed not only to the discontented among
Democrats but to "the friends of constitutional, economical, and honest government" everywhere — we repeat, "LET
THERE HE NO DISSERSIONS ABOUT MINOR When a Sioux chief loses a favorite nember of his tamily he buries with his oved and lost all the presents he has ever received. It is not so with the Chief Magistrate of the United States. His cemetery is too small. MATTERS; NO TIME LOST IN THE DISCUS-SION OF DEAD WANTS; NO MANIFESTATIONS CHAS. A. DANA save that if it hadn' been for him Gen. Grant would never have been President. If this be true, we must agree with John Russell Young that Dana ought to have been strangled when he was a baby.

SION OF DEAD WANTS, NO MANUFESTATIONS OF NARROW AND PROSCRIPTIVE FEELING!

That is our platform and it is the Democratic platform; the platform of peace and good government; the platform of victory in the future.

There is perhaps no better method of inducing the Indians to turn their attention to agricultural pursuits than to reveal to them the secret that whisky is made of corn and type.

They say the Earl of Derby is going to marry on the 5th of July. There is a talk in Boston of inducing him to come over there and marry on the Fourth.

Chicago has spent another hundred thousand dollars for a new church. She is still determined, it seems, to assume a virtue if she has it not. OFFENBACH, they say, is sick again.

Some of his recent operas are certainly enough to make him sick, and to keep him ES Our present Minister to Dogland is MOTLEY. The chances are that his suc-cessor will simply be green. KENTUCKY NEWS.

The reported death of Rev. Father Shadt contraducted by the Lebanon Clarton. John W. Kendall, of Morgan, is a probable candidate for Congress in the Ninth district

of the negroes who were parties to the trai-before him.

The Board of Directors of the Danville and McMinnville railread company have agreed, upon certain conditions, to transfer their subscriptions to the Cumberland and Ohio company, one of these conditions be-now that the road is to be built from Gamp-bellaville, the diverging polar bellaville, the diverging polar bellaville, the diverging polar beriand within one-half mile of the towns of Columbia and Burkaville, to connect with roads leading in the direction of Chatanoors.

SOUTHERN NEWS. Troops have gone to Fort Valley, Ga., to The tide of immigration to Texas continues large and unshated.

The Indians still go on scalping picnics on the frontier of Texas. One hundred and fifty U. S. soldiers are expected at Huntsville, Ala.

Dr. Y. R. Lammonnier, a well-known physician of New Orleans, is dead.

Richmond Va., has subscribed \$250,000 to deepen the channel of James river. geopen the channel of James river.

John S. Evans is the last Masonic impostor who "went through" rural Alabama.

Gen. J. E. Johnston and wife have gone for the summer to the Virginia Springs. R. R. are crossed with tourists going North.

The bell for the Presbyterian church in
Dardanelle, Ark., was purchased in Louisville.

The coal and iron resources of Alleghany
county, Ya., are being rapidly developed by
county, Ya., are being rapidly developed by
county, Ya., are being rapidly developed by
control, Ya., are being rapidly developed by
on Chinaman is employed as a deck-hand
on the Dardanelle, a steamer running to Little Book, Ark.

The distillery of Randolph & Alexander, in

ie Bock, Ark.

The distillery of Randolph & Alexander, in Columbia, Team, has been seized for alleged voolation of the revenue laws.

Prof. Eorsy, the representative of a thousand lillinois families, was in Little Rock, Ark., last week looking for a loosition.

Mr. Shourg. French vice consul at Charleston, has received a gold medal from a French ton has received as gold medal from a French cofess octon.

Holden, the carpethag Governor of North Carolina, has only appointed seven major generals and twenty-eight brigadier generals to command his millist.

The marriage of State Senator Morgan, of Mass, with a mulation girl maned Highigate is the chief topic of conversation in fashnonable carpethag-scalawag circles down South.

General Joseph A. Mabry and Colonel John Baxter, of Knorville, Tenna, have agreed to keep their hands off of one another and let the law settle their personal differences.

Five hundred laborers, fifty carpenters, twenty-five bridge-builders are wanted in Gadden, Ala, seconding to the local paper.

Mr. Wm. B. Walker, a brother of Hon. Alex, walker, the well-known journalist, and a brother-in-law of Dr. Warren Stone, of New Orleans, died a few days aco. He was one of the highly respected chiasm.

Mr. John Dillard, near Rocky Mount, North Orleans, was lighting a kerosene lamp on Garolina, was lighting the man detting divided, in the state of the wards of the state of the state of the wholey divided the provisions of the wards which he had in its swadeling the state of the carpet-bag monopoly and the state of the state of the state of the days of the wholey divided the provisions of the carpet-bag is were law to the carpet-bag monopoly and the state of the state of the carpet-bag monopoly with a bag state the provisions of the carpet-bag is were lawed to the carpet-bag monopoly was a state of the ca

TELEGRAMS.

The first preliminary meeting of the consolidated old and new school Presbytery of western New York, was held at Buffalo Tuesday night. A permanent consolidation under the name of the Synod of Western New York was effected yesterday. was effected yesterday.

A special train, with about one hundred prominent citizens of Decator, Illinois, and towns along the Decatur and East St. Louis railroad, stried at St. Louis restreday afternoon and returned th sievening. The road is completed between those two points, but will not be opened for business for a few weeks

The thermometer at Omaha, on Tuesday, indicated 100 deg. in the shade. It is stated that Prince Pierre Bonaparte is at San Francisco, en route for Tahita.

It is stated that Prince Pierre Bonaparie is at San Francisco, en route for Tahita.

W. H. Andrew, colored member of the Virginia Legislature from Surrey, has been arrested charged with perjury and basled to appear.

The stockholders in the New York Central are sending petitions to Vanderbilt, urging him to stop the ruinous competition that is westing out the road and rolling stock, and bringing no revenue.

At a meeting of citizens and workmen in Tremont Temple, at Boston, yosterday afternoon and evening, speches were made and recolutions peaced against the introduction of Chinese labor into this country.

The Tenneage House of Representatives yesterday rejected the bill to repeal the law authorizing railroads to pay their indobtedness to the State in State bonds. Several roads have already paid their July interest in such bonds and coupons.

Rev. Theodore L. Cupier, of New York, deroads have already paid their sury and the bonds and congous.

Rev. Theodore L. Cayler, of New York, defends himself for condemning the religious of Charles Dickers, on the ground that Dickers always introduced the whoe-cup and punchbowl in his stories with evident approbation, and made frequent caricatures of the Christian

BATURDAY. About 90,000 sheep are to be killed for hides elow Santa Cruz. A scarcity of pasturage is

there is you are the control of the

On the whole it may be stated that the corn over the State, with the exception of a weomties, looks unusually well, and will not more than an average yield. Wheat il be somewhat below average in quantity of the cholest

COMORESSIONAL

THE FASHIONS

Poncean is a beautiful color, introduced this season. It is a cross between erimson and seariet, and lights up more brilliantly than either. The favorite colors in plash and terry after this are the jadiator, Biamarck and violet purple. In purchasing window draperies, hadies who study the effect of color on their own complexions some times make their selections with this ebject in view. Those who have pale or fair complexions, and desire to have the rose tint hightened, should secure light green. Amber is better adapted to branctice. But the color that will be impartial to all is the dark erimson. Light blue is too delicate a tint to be employed in any but the most elegantly furnished rooms, hat every lady knows how it suriches the white complexion of blondes. 

VASHIL trying to the nerves of the mascantal can be able that these are griswances that can be ableically borne when there is an andoubted prospect of future pleasures secretary therefrom. As there is no one thing in the list of modern household necessities that so often needs replenishing with new, as carpets, some items in regard to prevailing styles and qualties are presented in this week's report. Mies are presented in this week's report.

II.

Carpets French Mequettes.

The French mognettes are the class of goods used in furnishing the most elegant drawing-rooms. These are something new in the market, and will probably receive favorable consideration with people whose purses are plethoric, for their superiority in beauty and price is easily observable. The jute is soft and three, and the beat substantial hempen lines. The grounds are manufactured in light pale tints, generally wood, drah or stone gray, laid over with large, bright-colored blossoming flowers and leaves, that blend together very beautifully and harmoniously.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—The excitement in regard to the race increases hourly. The betting is very heavy, with little odds in havor of either. Experienced steamboatque claim that the Natchez has a great advantage in the river hence to Cairo. As there is no iclegraph office between here and Vicksburg except Helena, and as they will not probably reach there before four o'clock, nothing can be learned. Several boats will leave at 4 o'clock with excursion parties to meet them. Ample arrangements have been made here for coaling. Tugs will be stationed in the middle of the river at eight o'clock, with barges to supply them without having to stop.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—As neither the Lee nor Natchez made any landing, it is impossible to learn any details of the race. Business here is almost entirely suspended, and accounts from below state tife people are flocking to the banks of the river to witness the race. The following dispatches from Helena gives a report of the relative positions as they passed there: The Lee passed at 4:30; the Natchez at 5:24. The Natchez claims to have broken her pump and laid up thirty-six minutes last night.

St. Lovis, July 2.—A dispatch from Helena, broken her pump and man the from Helena, Ark, says the Lee passed there at 4:80 and the Natchea at 5:24. The Natchea claims to have broken her pump last night, and laid up thinks are the nature of the from the nature of the na

THE BOAT RACE.

GREAT EXCIPEMENT.

BON TON QUASIP the Modern Park Pa

Wby, ruffice are no longer gathered; the are pisited—laid in single iplaits, all running

Grand Total.,1,218,704

bathing dress. MEMORANDA.

"Seersucker," much used for common summer suits, is composed of a mixture of cotton and lisic thread, which gives a sort of wiriness to the texture. A suit of it ready made costs from twelve to twenty dollars. It was formerly used extensively for men's summer costs.

Baptists is a very fine close material, a mixture of silk and linen. It is used in the place of linen for suits, but is more costly, and is pronounced bat-feest. bands of resp. de chess.

The new "Duchesse" lace is something like Roniton point, only floor. Houlton being no longer hastsubclured, this new substitute will. The "Adirondaci" bell as new lether band stamped in various ornamental devices, to which a leather chatelaine is attached on one side and pouch, containing brush, comb, scissors and sewing lundements, on the other. It is a very fiscful traveling companion. ing companion.
JENNIE JUNE.

LO AS A RADICAL.

The Way the Government Disposes beried in the history of Texas have deeply the frontier been placed and set the mercy of the hordes of In

Monetary and Commercial.

Five-twenties, 1861.... Five-twenties, 1862.... ... 114 0118

The state of the s

1,978,87 MALT—Is steady, with a fair demand. We note sales of 500 bushs spring at \$1; 250 bushs fail at \$120. We quote fall mait at \$1 3001 49; spring \$161 10; Canada at \$1 25; rye at \$1 050 1 15; corn \$1 35. inity and promptly supplied. We quo
Va. extre his and faney syries. \$1
Va. fine bright. Ibe and twiss.
Va. commonts bright, he and twiss.
Va. commonts bright, he and twiss.
Va. commonts libe and M lbs.
Va. commonts libe and lbs.
Va. commonts lbs.
Va. commonts

of SAL—A fair demand for effai is reported and prices are steady. We quote bran at \$37 (6.8; aborus at \$39 (6.37.10; absent at Degree.

OATS—The market rules quiet, with a light demand. We quote as degree in Du'k, and degree, aske included. We note sales of 25 bushels at 68c, ancks included:

OCC. The sales of 25 bushels at 68c, ancks included:

We note sales of 25 bushels are the control of the cont POTATOES—The market has been fairly sap-pised with potatoes during the week, and prices have declined. We quote at \$2.22 50 per bet. BEESWAX—Is steady, and prime lots find ready ale at 28 to 30c per lb. BEANS—Are quiet and nominal. We quote at \$1 75 to \$3 50 per bushel for common to choice

Weekly Review of the Market.

prevails that the supply will meet the demand, and that prevail. As a consequence firm in their views, and are treme rates. We quote at 204 tucky hemp begging, and 206 We note sales 100 lbs flax bag

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted is in de-mand at \$1 0021 Co per bushel, loose, Kiln-dried is from at \$6 0005 25 per barrel.

Store.

OOTTON YARNS—Are quotably unchanged, with a mcderate demand, and the market is well supplied. We continue to quote:

and we bear of no disjustion to press stock.

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"This department of business has presented for some time a singuisrly anounclous condition.

With schnowledged light stocks. there has been mand there have been no cenessions worth to notice on the past of holders. At the principal points of supply stocks for some time have been no crudened as to reduce a fast or reduced as the creeks apprehension that they

been in good demand, and liberal have been reported during the ole sugar cured at 21/223c. RICE—A moderate demand is reported, and Ransoon and Carolina rice range from 8@90 per pound. STARCH—Is steady, with siles of standard brands at 6% @7% c per lb. SOAP—Prices are steady. We quote No. 1 German soap at 305%; No 5 at 5c and rosin soap at

HEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARK

tie, 6 od. Louisville Retail Market. Lake Ssh, per lb... River Osh, per lb.

getables—
Potatoes, old per half peck..
Potatoes, new per half peck..
Turpips, per buneh...
Carrots, per buneh...
Beets, per bunch...
Cabbages, per head.... Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Hbds...... Receipts continue to the talling off is not ble isiling off is noticeable. It is the general opinion smong factors and buyers that four-teem op fitten thousand hosphengs will be sold in this market by the lat of November, the commence-ment of the ensuing tobacco year. The fair which is to come off Jairy 18th prom-tice which is to come off Jairy 18th prom-| Blok. | Hols. | Hols

membral at \$100.

Ballinosa, July 2.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat dall; Western & Roll 20. Owen, stock scarce: white sommally \$1 100 in 100 will color of color

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fall Trade -PITTMAN, BERRY &

DRESS GOODS, WHATE Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, Hos.iery, LINENS, HANDRERCHIEFS, DRESS TAIMMINGS

Embroideries, COMPLETE STOCK of NOT 10 N GOODS

THE CELEBRA TED TORNADO THRESHER AND

This machine receives the highest praise from E. BALL& (70., 16 Second St., bet. Main and River, Low isvilla

time, to the wife of Thes. PAGE-RICKS-On the Sth inte., by Roy, Mr. Serk, James R. Page 10 Parting Ricks, all of this POLLOCK-ACKLEY-In this city, on Tuesda's no. 38, 1876, Mr. HARLAN POLLOCK and Miss SARA

PHILLIPS—The Sen inst. of cholers infantum, MANY OVERALL, infant daughter of Frank and Bails Dyernel Prilips. GRIFFITH-Monday, June 57th, 1870, at 12:10 o'cik P. M. Mrs. LOTTE PRATMER, wife of Wm. Jridith. aged 50 years. HALL—On Tuesday, June 31st, 1870, In Philadel-phia, after a abort liness, Hey. John R. Hall, of the Kentucky Conference FRANKE-CHAS. LOUIS, youngest son of Charles-and Mary L. Franko, ageds years, 5 months, and CLEVELAND-On Sunday evening, Jone 26, in Au-gusia, Ky., Mrs. Lawa Hamay Clavetand. Wife of Hon. F. L. Cleveland, and daughter of the late Hon. James Harlan McColloM-June 30th, at 9 r. M., of congestion f the langs, Mrs. Many McCollon, wile of James McCollom.

LEWIS-July 2, 1870, of consumption, Mrs. Man SPECIAL NOTICES. a natural and indescribable misors has been vis-nes. But every one ought to be made award has ecile for this class of diseases as well as a cer-preventive it has celested Misht Eli's fixell TRIS. It will positively fordly the system has the subsect of Asistic fordly the system

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

we ootie that our fellow-tawasman, Dr. Win-tersmith, combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, On-bebs, &c., making it the most efficient diaretic now known to the profession. MAMMOTH ONE DOLLAR SALE.

Every Areale the uniform price of

Every Areale the uniform price of

Don't fall to seen for solidar, to Richer, fame

6 to "Maismoth One Dollar Sale—the largest and
most extensive Dollar shale—the largest and
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AT AUDITED ALL MASS.

TEN INVESTIGATION CONTROL SECTION CONTROL OF SECTION CONTROL

BENTUCKY State Agricultural Society. To the Excitation for left will be hald on the line.

I are an County Fair Grounds, man the city of y-inderson, continuencing on the 4th day of God-y-inderson, continuencing on the 4th day of God-y-inderson, continuencing on the 4th day of God-y-inderson, continuencing of God-y-inderson, continuencing of God-y-inderson, and God-y-inderson, continuencing of God-

WATCH

CANOER CANCERL

Of Louisvilla, Xr., remova Cascer in Or the use of the man of the my15 Bullet Paris Van

Public Speaking

Kentucky Mill ary Institut 6 Miles from Frankfort, KJ.

stemers from Liverpool to the raise of passage at reasonage and valuable emigration sections and moral men and a secured. Some gentlement, in the uphands of the State, experiment of farming with s, and will pay their way out at contract with them to keep of behavior.

Streamment Exptained.

tled when the door opened and admitted his wife, with flushed cheeks and flashing eyes. Sinking on the first chair, she said: "It is really not to be borne with! These dreadful servants! Henry, only think, Catherine has again broken the handle off the butter-boat, and we have only had it three days!"

"My dear," said the doctor, calmly, "I have several times asked you not to buy such butter-boats; the nandles break off every time. But just now I am yory busy—"

CELEBRATED MISERS.

The state of the s

A Boston correspondest assures Harper's Magasine that the following, one of the many funny ancedotes that Pertamouth (New Hampshire) people tell of Mr. Webster, has not appeared in print:

During Mr. EW's residence in that city' in his younger days, there was a furniture dealer named Justices doing business in the translation of the state of

PAGE & CO.

Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse NOS. 311 & 313 MAIN ST.,

LOUISVILLE. HY MADAM FOY'S Corset Stirt Support



AND THE PARTY OF

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

LAUNDRY SOAP

Page, Ronald & Co.